OMENS AND PORTENTS

Ancient Superstitions Cherished by Intelligent People.

Faith in Many Ridiculous Signs and Omens Still Survives Among [All Classes in All Countries.

London Standard.

To write a comprehensive history of the omens and portents which have been seriously regarded by the superstitious would necessitate unearthing folklore from time immemorial. But the labor might be justified: for the result would certainly be eminently curious. The more ignorant the people, the more prolific in superstitious beliefs; hence the advance of education means the absolute retreat and vanquishment of foolish superstition. Witchcraft may be considered completely extinct in the present enlightened age; but there remain many yet among us, who, while scorning the folly of a time which seriously believed in wizards and their occult powers, are much perturbed by omens that are of necessity absolutely devoid of meaning.

With the wonderful mystery surrounding death, it is not surprising that there should be connected singular fancies, for that which is absolutely inscrutable to the most enlightened ages of the world's civilization must have presented terrors innumerable to the wholly ignorant. Thus the belief that the howling of a dog, whether by night or day, is the precursor of a death in the family, is not confined to remote districts of the country, any more than is faith in the ominous ticking of the insect whose supposed characteristics have caused it to be named the death watch, or the fancy that a bumblebee or a bird enters a room as a harbinger of approaching disease. A mouse squeaking behind the bed of a sick person is also supposed to be a warning of death, and the breaking into the garden of a cow is an omen that within six months a member of the family is to die. The faith in this singular idea is so steadfast that there are many instances on record where death has actually followed the event, and, of course, the more often the coincidence has occurred, the more deeply rooted becomes the credence of the superstition.

The striking of a clock during the giving out of a text in a church is an unfailing omen to the credulous of a death in a parish. This is a warning in which few need fear to put faith, for whether the clock strike or not during the enunciation of the preacher's theme, there can be little doubt that a member of a fair-sized parish is likely to shuffle off this mortal coil sooner or later. To cut one's nails on Sanday is to have the devil with one all the week, although we find no assurance that refraining from the practice will keep the undesired presence away.

Many are the omens of coming luck, the chief of them being the seeing of a dead donkey and here again the chroniclers of small beer produce wonderfully convincing evidence in support of the theory that defunct asinine quadrupeds are surrounded by a singular glamour of luck. Happy those workers in Bologna, where it is alleged the poor patient donkey is relegated, after death, to the preparers of the well-known toothsome sausage to which the town has given a name. If a spider be found on the clothes it is an unfailing omen that the lucky discoverer is to receive money. There is an old belief, too, that if the left palm itches money is to be paid away; while if the formicant sensation be confined to the dexter hand the exact reverse is to take place. Classical literature gives us more than one reference to an itching paim, which would seem to indicate that even great and enlightened writers like Shakspeare were not entirely above the minor

with the ignorant. The breaking of a looking-glass is a sure omen of coming trouble for a period of seven years; but the severity of this infliction is somewhat mitigated by the belief that the trouble is not to be a want of the necessaries of existence. Nevertheless, this is of all portents the most desperately evil. To have one's teeth set wide apart is a sure indication of luck, as also is the meeting of a piebald horse; but the killing of a cricket is ominous of bad fortune, while the turning of a feather bed on Sunday is sure to produce evil results. The belief that crickets bring good luck to a house is universal; while the idea that their destroyers are tormented by having holes eaten in their stockings, would appear to be favored by some few localities only. A sudden shivering is a sign that a goose is walking over one's grave. But one need feel little concern on this account, for no worse can be portended than that we are to be comfortably buried on land, and not sunk in the unhallowed depths of the much

superstitions that were an article of faith

There is an idea still extant that if the sole of the foot itches we are to walk over strange ground; if the knee, we are to genufiect in an unaccustomed meetinghouse; if the elbow, we are to share our slumbers with a stranger; all of which. when compared with the terrors of breaking a mirror present an aspect which is decidedly trivial, if not entirely unworthy of notice. As regards backbiting and scandalizing, there are various omens. Some consider that a tingling of one's ear is a sign that a slanderer is at work, while others attribute the same signification to the burning of a cheek. Some again affirm that to have a tingling in the right ear portends that somebody is praising, while to experience the sensation in the other aural appendage signifies that somebody is occupied in vilifying. There is certainly a terror in believing that we may not have a button sewn on a garment while it is on our back without incurring the ill opinion of our neighbors, but there is a possibility that venomous tongues may still find occupation if we invariably take off our coats for necessary repairs, or even never have them mended at all.

To see a new moon for the first time through glass is notoriously unluckly, although it is not certain that we may not counteract any ill effects likely to accrue by at once turning over the money we have in our pockets, if any. To sit down thirteen at a meal is a sure indication that one of the party will die ere the year is out. To this there is a sort of antidotal comfort to be found in the belief that if an unmarried person chance to sit between a man and his wife at dinner he will infallibly be married before the year is out. Individual taste may determine whether this is to be a matter for congratulation or the reverse.

To walk beneath a ladder is notoriously to invite calamity. About this singular be-Hef there is that need of uncertainty which seems to add a mysterious charm to the bulk of similar credulities. The calamity sought to be avoided by carefully abstaining from passing beneath the slope of a ladder may mean a broken head or a fractured limb, or it may be reduced to the ridiculous extreme of a drop of paint upon a coat or bonnet. The belief in the virtue of the four-leafed shamrock is as firmly planted as the certainty that St. Patrick killed the noxious creatures of the Emerald isle. There is, perhaps, not an Irishman living who does not firmly believe that the finding of this freak of nature does portend good luck. We have a similar fancy in our own island. But the omen comes from the clover, not the shamrock, and possibly the quarterfoil is quite as rare in England as in

To stumble up stairs has long been recognized as a sign of coming luck, but as the action is not infrequently accompanied by a bruised shin, there would appear to be some sort of reversal in the interpretation of this omen. It is impossible to affirm, however, that the finding of a pin or the picking up | of a horseshoe may not be as likely to bring luck as the reverse, although it is somewhat difficult to discover why either should be presaged by so trivial and common a circumstance. Turn in whatsoever direction | ner as in China, where the fee is wrapped one may, there is presented in the minor oc- up in red paper, on which are inscribed currences of every-day life some belief that | the words "Golden thanks," notwithstandtongues speak to us unheard in innumera- ing that the amount seldom exceeds 50 ble little occurrences. If we know but how to interpret these signs with sufficient clearness and certainty we may, indeed, be wise and happy, lucky and good; but as the un- nal. Sept. 2 to 8. inclusive, will be sent to

any other part of the world.

our minds that there is a reading to nearly every omen which directly contradicts some other accepted version we may be right after all in not preserving these relics of the dark ages, but in permitting them quietly to sink into the oblivion their uncertainty has deserved.

NOVEL QUESTION.

Is a Man Who Interferes in a Dog Fight a Trespasser Under the Law?

BOSTON, Sept. 20 .- Ought a man who witnesses a dog fight to attempt to separate the dogs? That is a question that the full bench of the Supreme Court has been called upon to answer in a case argued this week. The plaintiff in the case saw two dogs fighting in the street. Being something of a humanitarian, he stepped in on behalf of the under dog, who rewarded him by transferring his grip from his dog antagonist to his man rescuer. The plaintiff was severely bitten, and brought suit against the owner of the dog. To the surprise of the defendant the plaintiff recovered a verdict of over \$300. The defendant asked for rulings, which the Superior Court refused to give, and the case went to the Supreme Court. The defendant says that the plaintiff was a trespasser from the very instant he took hold of the dogs, and cannot, under the correct rules of law, recover.

WOMEN IN INDIAN TEMPLES. The Archimandrite of Syria Casts Back Pentecost's Aspersions.

Report in the Chicago Herald. In Sunday night's session of the congress of religion, Rev. George F. Pentecost, of London, speaking on "The Present Outlook of Religions," cast reflections upon the chastity of the women who serve in the temples of India. It is said that if he had followed his manuscript he would not have made the most pointed of these statements, but he digressed somewhat from what he had written. As a result, Mr. Ghandhi considered it necessary to reply to his attack in this way:

"Before proceeding with my address I wish to make a few observations. This platform is not a place for mutual recrimination, and I am heartily sorry that from time to time a most unchristian spirit is allowed free scope here, but I know how to take these recriminations at their proper value. I am glad that no one has dared to attack the religion I represent. It is well they should not. But every attack has been directed to the abuses existing in our society. And I repeat now what I repeat every day, that these abuses are not from religion, but in spite of religion, as in every other country.

"Some men in their ambition think that they are Pauls, and what they think they believe. These new Pauls go to vent their platitudes upon India. They go to India to convert the heathens in a mass, but when they find their dreams melting away, as dreams always do, they return to pass a whole life in abusing the Hindu. Abuses are not arguments against any religion, nor self-adulation the proof of the truth of one's own. For such I have the greatest pity. There are a few Hindu temples in southern India where women singers are employed to sing on certain occasions. Some of them are of dublous character. and the Hindu society feels it and is trying its best to remove the evil, but to call these 'priestesses because they are prostitutes' and 'prostitutes because they are priestesses' is a statement which differs as much from truth as darkness does from light. These women are never allowed to enter the main body of the temple, and, as for their being priestesses, there is not one woman priestess from the Hmalayas

"If the present abuses in India have been produced by the Hindu religion, the same religion had the strength of producing a society which made the Greek historian say: 'No Hindu was ever known to tell an untruth, no Hindu woman ever known to be unchaste.' And even in the present day where is there chaster woman or milder man than in India? 'The Oriental bubbles may need be pricked,' but the very hysterical shrieks sent forth from time to time show to the world that sometimes bubbles may be heavier than the bloated balloons of vanity and self-conceit.

"I am very, very sorry for those who criticise the great ones of India, and my only consolation is that all their information about them has come from third hand, fourth hand sources, percolating through layers of superstition and bigotry. Those who think, in the refusal of the Hindu to criticise the character of Jesus, a tacit acceptance of the superiority of the fanatical nil-admirari cult they represent, I am tempted to quote the old fable of Esop and tell them: 'Not to you I bend the knee, but to the image you are carrying on your back,' and point out to them one page from the life of the great Emperor Akbar. "A certain ship full of Mohammedan

pilgrims was going to Mecca. On its way a Portuguese vessel captured it. Amongst the booty were some copies of the Koran. The Portuguese hanged these copies of the Koran round the necks of dogs and paraded these dogs through the streets of Ormuz. It happened that this very Portuguese ship was captured by the Emperor's men, and in it were found copies of the Bible. The love of Akbar for his mother is well known-and his mother was a zealous Mohammedan, and it pained her very much to hear the treatment of the sacred book of the Mohammedans in the hands of the Christians, and she wanted Abkar to do the same with the Bible. But this great man replied: 'Mother, those ignorant men do not know the value of the Koran, and they treated it in a manner which is the outcome of ignorance. But I know the glory of the Koran and the Bible both, and I cannot degenerate myself in the way they did."

LUCKY PHYSICIANS.

Big Professional Fees Paid by Millionaires for Medical Services. Ex-Attache.

There is, for instance, an English member of Parliament, named Dimsdale, who bears the Russian title of baron, conferred upon his ancestor, Thomas Dimsdale, by Empress Catherine of Russia, along with the sum of \$70,000 in cash; \$10,000 more for his traveling expenses from London to St. Petersburg, the dignity of a Councillor of State and a life annuity of \$4,000-all this for having merely inoculated the Zarina and her son, the Grand Duke, with vaccine. A contemporary record, which I have before me at the present moment, declares that Dr. Dimsdale returned to London after having vaccinated her Majesty, "very well satisfied with his treatment." No wonder. Indeed, in order to find any instance in modern times which may be compared thereto we must go out to British India, where Surgeon Major Frere, of the English army, recently received from the Nawab of Rampoor a fee of \$50,000 in payment of three months' medical attendance, during which period he was successful in curing his dusky Highness of articular rheumatism. Professor Charcot, the French specialist ailments, all nervous a few weeks ago, was paid

\$19,000 for a single consultation by the late Dom Pedro, Emperor of Brazil. But then that visit involved a trip from Paris to Aix-Aes-Bains, where the monarch was staying at the time. Another big fee, which occurs to me just at this moment, is that paid by the great Russian millionaire, Tereschenko, of Kieff, who handed to Dr. Sachin, one of the leading professors of the medical department of the University of Moscow, a check for 20,000 rubles for a single visit. But he was a patient who valued money so little where his own health was concerned that he used to have all his prescriptions compounded at Moscow every day and sent from there to his residence at Kieff, a distance of five

hundred miles, by special train. In England the professional fees of physicians are regulated by traditional usage and etiquette, and for ordinary consultations-(of course, I do not mean operations) -two guineas, or \$10.50, which is usually handed to the doctor at the conclusion of the visit, wrapped in a piece of red paper or else an envelope, much in the same mancents.

SETS of the G. A. R. edition of The Jourtortunate fact bears itself irrefutably to any address for 25 cents.

CONSTANCY OF WOMEN

Is the Fair Sex More Fickle in Love Than the Haughty Males?

Compilation of Authoritative Opinions That Still Leave the Mooted Question in Great Doubt.

San Francisco Chronicle.

Are women in love less constant than men? This is a question that must be handled with scrupulous delicacy. Granting merely for the sake of argument that the fair sex is the more fickle, who would dare, in cold, imperishable type to take up the affirmative side of the discussion and attempt to prove such to be case? In a careful consideration of this question it may be well to first determine what is worthy of being called constancy in love. It has been a long time since some of us declared to our heart's first faint flame:

"If you love me as I love you No knife can cut our love in two!" And yet, alas and alack! that flame flashed flickered and faded from our minds. It has gone glimmering through the dream of things that were. If each of we men had only kept "A record of my solid girls, each of whom I loved much better than I could ever love anybody else," what a queer light it would put some of us in.

It is the custom of nearly all writers to attempt to fortify the strength of whatever position they may take concerning this or that topic by making quotations favorable to their arguments from the works of famous authors and learned philosophers.

Such a course may be entirely just and proper in most of the concerns of life, but it counts for but little in matters of love. A man may be wise enough to measure the size, weight and brilliancy of the most distant stars and yet know but mighty little about a girl's heart. He may be able to cast a horoscope or predict an eclipse, yet he cannot for the life of him tell why an otherwise seemingly sensible girl will jilt a real nice, well-to-do young man of good parentage to elope with a red-haired horse doctor whom she knows already has a wife in an adjoining State.

Many a person who has written learnedly of love to the extent of volumes has afterward made such a muddle of wooing that the whole world has given him the laugh. The poet, with his versified and highsounding philosophy, knows no more of a woman's heart than the simple plowboy. It was Shakspeare who declared:

"Frailty, thy name is woman!" But that is not all he said, by any means. In another place he remarks: "Sigh no more, ladies, sigh no more,

Men were deceivers ever, One foot in sea and one on shore, To one thing constant never." And again he says:

"Men are April when they woo, December when they wed. The same author says some very pretty things concerning love and constancy

"There's beggary in the love that can be reckoned," belongs to him. This teaches us that young people who love each other a bushel, a hundred bushels, or a million bushels, even, are poor lovers according to his way of thinking. Then, again, he says "Love is not love Which alters when it alteration finds."

We see from this that true love, when once it gets a good hold on us, clings with the same pertinacious tenacity that cockleburrs do to a cow's tail. This is constancy, the day star, the keystone, the ne plus ultra of love. But, alas, how many of us there are who are like a certain bank cashier a San Francisco paper spoke of as having his pride properly humbled, just as we all should when we grow fickle and forgetful of our loves of other days.

"You must be identified," he said to a tall, hook-nose woman in green, red and blue, who brought in a check at a time his window was crowded.

"Well, I-I-why-I-no, it can't be! Yes, it is, too! Ain't you Henry Smith?" "That's my name, madame," he replied,

"An' you don't know me, Hen? I'm changed some, an' so air you, but I jist knowed I'd seen ye! You've got that same old cast in your left eye, your nose crooks a little to the left, an' you're a Smith all over. An' you don't know me! Don't you know a Salindy Spratt that you uster coax to become Salindy Smith? 'Member how ye uster haul me to school on your sled an' kiss me in the lane, an' call me your little true love? 'Member how you cut up 'cause I give you the mitten? Land, Hen, I could stand here all day talking over them old times! You kin i-dentify me now, cayn't ye, Hen?" 'Hen' did so, but in a

most produced apoplexy. And so it is with many of us. We are not constant. We love the rose only during its opening hour. Our love alters when it alteration finds.

And Byron-Byron, you know, was himself not a blue-ribbon example of constancy -it was he who wrote:

"As scon Seek roses in December, ice in June. Hope constancy in wind, or corn in chaff. Believe in woman, or an epitaph Or anything else that's false.

Yet in another place he pays this tribute to woman's love: 'Man's love is of man's life a thing apart,

'Tis woman's whole existence." Men speak of love as being everlasting. and yet they go on jesting about their summer and winter girls, and think an election, a rise or fall in stocks of more importance than anything Cupid can devise. Love can never prove constant if it have a mercenary motive back of it. The man who marries just because he is compelled to do something need not hope for wedded

Shakspeare says: "Men have died from time to time and worms have eaten them. but not for love." Does he mean that men's love is not sufficient burning and constant to go with them into the grave?

The poet Cowley informs us that "A mighty pain to love it is, And 'tis pain that pain to miss: But of all pains the greatest pain

It is to love, but love in vain." Taken all in all, says Nixon Waterman in discussing this subject in the Detroit Free Press, it is very probable that woman's constancy is fully equal to that of men. The latter have a much wider latitude of diversion than do the former. They may sigh to many though they love but one, and thus their heart's desire for variety is in a measure appeased.

Tie men to the oneness of a home as women are tied, and they might oftener sigh for greater freedom. Men often sav that when poverty comes in woman's fickle love disappears, but such a declaration dishonors its author. Women will prove constant through the direct sort of poverty. and when everything seems broken and lost they gather in the raveled ends and

try to make things for the better. We may meet the brunt of the battle, but the women always faithfully remain to nurse back to life and happiness the sick and wounded. Ever since the days of Ruth women have been saying: "Whither thou goest, I will go; and where thou lodgest, I will lodge; thy people shall be my people, and thy God my God." And they have as

faithfully kept their vows. Women and love are not the fickle things which many of the verse-makers would

have us to believe. "To have and to hold from this day forward, for better, for worse, for richer, for poorer, in sickness and in health, to love and to cherish till death do us part." Let the old words stand ever as they are, for the time will nevar come when men and women whose hearts are touched with true love will ask to have the tle made less binding. A blushing bride is a pretty thing to behold, but a happy "auld wife" maketh

the angels glad. A Child's Estimate.

Philadelphia Times. Children are very wise, and many a time

their superior knowledge of the world prevents them giving voice to. Last Sunday a woman of our acquaintance took her little niece to afternoon service, which was conducted entirely in French. The little one sat very still until time for the collection to be taken up, when she asked her aunt for the necessary contribution. Complying with her request her aunt gave her a five-cent piece, but she was not satisfied until she discovered what her aunt intended to give. In a very audible whisper she said: "Auntie, what are you going to give?" and in order to keep her quiet the older one showed in her open palm a quarter. At this the small girl opened her eyes very wide, and in a voice loud enough to be heard several pews away, exclaimed: " Don't do it, it isn't worth that much!"

PUT HIM OUT OF THE WAY.

Woman in Jail on Suspicion of Poisoning Her Much-Insured Husband.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 30 .- Wilhelmina Meritz, a German woman aged thirty-four years, is in jail with a boarder named John Kobolski, to await the result of the coroner's inquest into the death of her husband August, which occurred last Monday night. The cause of death was given as typhoid fever. Meritz married the woman nine months ago, and he had recently taken out life insurance policies in her favor aggregating \$18,000. The insurance companies were suspicious, and they put the coroner on the case. A post mortem examination showed large quantities of arsenic in the brain and vital organs of the dead man. At the inquest Dr. W. J. Esch said Mrs. Meritz had asked him if he could put her husband in a condition resembling death. On his replying in the negative she offered him \$1,000 if he would put her husband out of the way. The woman has not yet been charged with any crime.

CAUSED BY A PILL MAN.

Perhaps few people know that a Yankee

How Baring Brothers Were Led Into Disastrous Investments. Chicago Herald.

pill peddler was responsible for the failure of the great London banking house of the Baring Brothers. But the English bankers were certainly taken in by a shrewd bolus drummer, if the story told by A. G. Saxworth, of London, is well founded, and he says he heard it from good authority. "There is a dark side to the story of the way the Barings dropped their millions in Argentine Republic a couple of years ago," began Mr. Saxworth. "I heard the story first related in a London club, and it seems to me it was told by a New York banker. Charles H. Sanford was a Yankee salesman, who carried a line of toilet articles, but made a specialty of pills. He drifted to Buenos Ayres fifteen or twenty years ago, and traveled along the east coast of South America for a New York drug house. In some way he finally became a partner in the firm of S. B. Hale & Co., an American house in Buenos Ayres. Sanford entered into wild speculations and lost the firm a large amount of money. But he saw his chance to recoup when the revolution was ended and the provisional government desired to adjust the debt. One of the outstanding loans of the government was held by Hale & Co., but it had been unprofitable, as Sanford could find no sale for Argentine bonds while revolution was rife. But Sanford subsidized some of the officials of the provisional government, and his loan was taken up in paper by the republic. The difference in ratio between the value of gold and paper money was enormous in that country at that time, but by some hook or crook Sanford cleaned up a profit of a cool million.

"Yankee Sanford no longer troubled his brain over the efficacy of pills, for now he had made a million and his mind reached out for enormous speculative enterprises. But he was too shrewd to use his own money-somebody's money he was after. He set his drag net for mighty big fish at the start, and he caught them, too. Sanford was a smooth talker of pleasant address. He went to London and had soon ingratiated himself into the fovors of Lord Revelstoke, who is the head of the firm of Baring Brothers. Sanford painted beautiful pictures of Argentina and set forth the wonderful opportunities for the investment of capital there. Soon Baring lent an ear and became interested. One day Sanford packed his grip and left London, with an agreement to invest the millions of the Baring Brothers in enterprises in Argentina. With the Baring gold back of him, Sanford became the greatest speculator in that portion of South America, if not, in fact, of the whole continent. The Argentine government was morally rotten from rind to core-everybody was out for what money he could make, from the President down to an elevator boy. Nobody would show favors without receiving a tip. The first thing Sanford did with the Baring gold was to subsidize the government officials in order to secure the big waterworks contract. The modest tip that went to Jaurez Cetman, the corrupt chief executive of Argentine, was \$500,000. Dr. Wild, the Minister of the Interior, got \$300,000. And so on the tips were handed out to members of a big boodle ring until nearly \$3,000,000 of the Baring gold had thus been used as a corruption fund before the contract was to be let. Sanford, it seems, had an eye to the main chance all the time, for he pocketed iberal commissions out of the Baring money for his trouble. Of course he secured the waterworks contract for the Barings. The works were estimated to cost over \$36,000,000, but I think the concession obtained by the Barings amounted to \$21,-900,000 or such a matter, payable in gold to the Minister of Finance in three installments of \$7,000,000 each. The Barings advanced the installments to Sanford, and afterward put in more money until the government owed them almost \$30,000,000 on this one contract. Then came the collapse and the great banking house of the Barings frembled. Not only had the Barings lost on the waterworks contract, but they held bonds of the Argentine government that had depreciated. But Sanford came out on top, with his pockets bulging with fat commissions. He had nothing to lose and all to gain.

"This is the story of the way a pill peddler made millions, and in so doing wrecked the greatest banking house in the world, which in turn caused a cyclone of business disasters to sweep through every civilized land."

UNSAFE SAFES. How Not to Save Money by Old-Time

Ideas of Hiding It. Washington Star. Don't waste your money. Even if you do

not desire to use it yourself, let it be of service somewhere. There are various methods of disposing of it that are distinctly unselfish. You can put it under the corner of the carpet for the roaches to play with, and

when the roaches get tired of it some industrious mouse with domestic cares on her mind can use it for upholstery purposes. There is nothing that tickles a refined mouse more than a few hundred dollars turned into bedroom furniture.

Or you might put it in a teapot on the top shelf of the cupboard. And when the hired girl wants to go to a picnic she may stumble across it and forever bless you for your forehandedness. Another way is to put it in an old stock-

ing and hang it up in a clothes press. When some other member of the family concludes to get rid of some of the accumulated trash this will make the ragman very You might carry it around in your pock-

et, and by so doing draw it out while looking for a letter, and leave it for some pedestrian who was careless and did not save his money. There are other ways to be unselfish, but these rules are simple, direct and sufficient.

Set of Harness for Ningara. PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 30 .- Three of the immense turbine water wheels, with their auxiliary mechanism, which were built in this city at a cost of \$200,000 each for the purpose of utilizing the stupendous power of Niagara falls for industrial purposes, will shortly be placed in position. Each wheel is expected to develop 5,000 horse power. The plant will be placed some distance above the falls.

Lynching in Louisiann. in the minds of grown people, but which I sinate Capt. Thomas Lyles, has been taken two-inch stream, and burns very well.

FUNERAL DIRECTORS,

125 North Delaware St. TELEPHONE 564.

DIED. JAMESON-Lydia. Friday, Sept. 29, aged sixty-five. Funeral from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. L. E. Webb, at Mt. Jackson, on Sunday, Oct. 1, at lo'clock.

FUNERAL NOTICE. MYERS-Mrs. Will E. Myers, Sunday, Oct. 1, at 1:30 p. m., from residence of Miss Barnhizer, 378 College avenue. Friends invited. CHURCH NO ICES.

Methodist. CLETCHER-PLACE M. E. CHURCH-REV. R Roberts, the new pastor of Fletcher-place M. E. Church, will preach in the morning at 10:30 and and evening at 7.30. Class meetings at 9 o'clock a. m. and 3 o'clock p. m. All are cordially invited to these services.

Congregational. PLYMOUTH CHURCH—CORNER MERIDIAN and New York streets. Frederic E. Dewhurst minister. Sunday school at 9:39. Morning service at 10:45, followed by communion. Evening service at 7:45, subject, "The World's Parliament of Religions." The public cordually invited.

SOCIETY NOTICES. PROGRESS CLUB-WILLIAM DUDLEY roulke, of Richmond, Ind., will address the Progress Cinb. Sunday, Oct. 1, at 3 p. m., in Mansur Hall. Subject: "Popular Suffrage." All are invited. Admission free.

SOCIETY ENTERTAINMENTS.

SOCIETY-K. O. T. M. INDIANA STATE CON vention, to be held at Indianapolis, Wednesday [OFFICIAL PROGRAMME.]
Committees will meet visiting Sir Knights at the trains and escort them to Maccabee headquarters,

The convention will be called to order by the State commander, S. Zeltner, at 10 o'clock sharp. After a short session the convention will adjourn for dinner, to meet again at 1:30 P. M., in Hotel English Hall, After convention adjourns the visiting Sir Knights will be taken in charge by the committee and escorted to the principal places of interest about the city, viz: The soldiers' monument, Fairview Park, Statehouse, and especially the county jail, lunatic asylum and Crown Hill Cemetery.

Evening entertainment at Y. M. C. A. Hall, North Illinois street, commencing at 7:30. Music, orchestra. Invocation. Address of welcome, Mr. Aquilla Jones, city attorney. Response, S. Zeitner, State commander. Music. Recitation. "Ship of Faith," negro dialect, Dr. J. H. Manville. Music, solo. dress, Major N. S. Boynton, Supreme R. K. Dra-matic reading, Prof. T. J. McAvoy, Music. Ad-dress, Hon. D. P. Markey, Supreme Commander. Dramatic reading, Prof. T. J. McAvoy, Music. Ad-

sisters (or somebody else's sister DR. J. H. MANVILLE, JOHN C. SMITH, JOSEPH HOY. J. H. DAUGHERTY,

STOLEN. STOLEN-FROM GREENSBURG, IND., LIGHT dappled gray mare fifteen hands high; light mane and tail; knot on hind ankle. Was hitched to light end-spring, top buggy. Return to GEO. ANDER-SON, Greensburg, Ind., or to W. E. ROCKWOOD, Indianapolis, Ind., and receive reward.

mission free. The public generally cordially invited. Sir Knights will bring their wives, children and

TOTICE-THAT THE I., D. & W. RAILWAY IS selling tickets to St. Louis and return at \$3.50.

WANTED-AGENTS. WANTED - EVERY INSURANCE AGENT and business man to write for our fortune-maker plans—Life Endowment, etc. Regular bonanzas. Best on earth and largest pay. Mention paper and state experience. THE AGENCY CO., No. 8 Union Square, New York.

WANTED-MISCELLANE US. WANTED-INDIANAPOLIS NATIONAL Block. D. H. WILES, Vinton Block. WANTED - GENTLEMAN WITH FOUR-gear-old boy wishes suitable housekeeper. Ad-dress JOHN M. COLLERY, Journal Office, AVANTED-INDIANAPOLIS NATIONAL DE-

posits and gas stock. NEWTON TODD. 7 Ingalls Block. MANTED-TO DO CARPENTER WORK FOR vacant lot. Apply at 146 South Noble street. GEO. WILSON. WANTED - A GENTLEMAN OF FIFTY years, a stranger in the city, desires the acquaintance of a renned and intelligent Protestant lady. Address A. R. L., this office.

WANTED - LADY STENOGRAPHER DE-VV sires permanent position. Experienced in wholesale hardware, law and insurance work. Good eferences furnished. J. B. W., care Journal

WANTI D-MALE HELP. GENERAL OR LOCAL AGENTS, LADIES OR gents, \$75 a week. Exclusive territory. The Rapid Dish Washer, Washes all the dishes for a family in about one minute. Washes, rinses and dries them without wetting the hands. You push the but-ton, the machine does the rest. Bright, polished dishes and cheerful wives. No scalded fingers, no scaled hands or clothing. No broken dishes, no muss. Cheap, durable, warranted. Circulars free.

W. P. HAR ISON & CO.,
Clerk No. 13, Columbus, O.

FOR SALE. LOR SALE-\$3.50 TO ST. LOUIS AND RETURN via the I., D. & W. railway Oct. 1, 2, 3 and

Good ten days. FOR SALE-REAL ESTATE. FOR SALE-LOT-PENNSYLVANIA, NEAR Seventeenth: \$450 cash. Address LETTER CARRIER 33, city.

FINANCIAL LOANS-MONEY ON MORTGAGES. C. F. SAYLES, 75 East Market street. I OANS-MONEY ON WATCHES, DIAMONDS FICE, 57 West Washington street. MONEY TO LOAN ON FIRST MORTGAGE— Bonds, Consumers' Gas Tru t Stock and Com-mercial Paper, bought and sold. W. H. HOBBS, 70 East Market street.

AUCTION SALE. A UCTION-SALE OF FINE FURNITURE A carpets, stoves, organ, etc. We will ell on Tues-day morning, Oct. 3, at 9 o'clock, at the residence, No. 460 North New Jersey street, one plush parlor suite of eight pieces, four choice oak and walnut bedroom suites, one large refrigerator, one large cooking range, extension table, center table, cane-seat rockers, one large mirror, dining chairs; one fine cabine organ, cost \$120; four toilet sets, uphoistered rocker, welve nne rugs, French clocks, Brussels and ingrain carpets, washstands, looking glasses, heating stoves, springs and mattresses, comforts, blankers, pillows; also one Singer and one White sew ng machine in perfect order, window shades and curtains, etc. GUSTIN & MCCURDY, Auc tioneers.

MISCELLANEOUS MISCELLANEOUS-THE I., D. & W. RAIL-way sells tickets to St. Louis and return at #3.50 Oct. 1, 2, 3 and 4.

ANNOUNCE HENT. NNOUNCEMENT-OLD HATS AND RUBBER A repaired by WM. DEPUY, 47 Massachusetts av ASTROLOGER

DLANET READER-MRS. DR. ELLIS, ROOM 5, second floor, Ryan's Block, corner Tennessee, New York and Indiana avenue. Entrance Tennes-

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

CIGARS AND TOBACCO. P. L. CHAMBERS. JOBBER OF TOBACCO. Manufacturer of the celebrated

JUDGE: CIGAR 59 NORTH PENNSYLVANIA ST. from jail at Benton by eighty men and

hanged. He confessed his crime and said he was ready for the fate awaiting him. Capt. Lyles was brought here, and hopes are entertained for his recovery.

How Dolly Madison Won a Husband. T. S. Hamlin, in Scribner,

Mrs. Madison was unquestionably the most popular woman that has ever presided over the social life of the executive mansion. She was extremely beautiful in person and gentle and courteous in manner. Consummate tact made good her lack of liberal education. Madison first met her when he was a member of Congress at Philadelphia, and, with Aaron Burr, boarded at the house of her father, Mr. Payne. She was then the widow Todd. The future President promptly fell in love with her. But having some doubts about her mental qualities, he one day handed her a book to read and asked her to give him her opinion of it. She gave the book to Burr with the request that he would write a letter for her to copy. This he did with his usual brilliance, and Madison, on receiving the note, was fully convinced that his lady love's intellect was equal to her beauty. He at once offered himself and was accepted.

Petroleum in Illinois.

ASSUMPTION, Ill., Sept. 80. In the vicinity of Windsor, Shelby county, oil has been struck at a depth of ninety feet on the farm SHREVEPORT, La. Sept 30 .- Henry of Hon. L. S. Baldwin. The oil is thrown they give expression to thoughts which are | Coleman, jr., colored, who atempted to assas- | out forcibly to a height of fifty feet in a

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

SAWS AND WILL SUPPLIES ATKINS E. C. & CO., Manufacturers and CUT, BAND and all other Belling, Emery Wheels and Mill Supplies.
Illinois street, one square south OA

Union Station. BELTING and EMERY WHEELS.

W. B. BARRY Saw & Supply Co. 132 S. Penn. St. All kinds of Saws Repaire L. MILL SUPPLIES AND OILS
Saws, Belting, Emery Wheels, Files, Wood and

Specialties of



ABSTRACTS OF TITLES.

THEODORE STEIN Successor to Wm. C. Anderson.

ABSTRACTER OF TITLES S6 EAST MARKET STREET.

ELLIOTT & BUTLER, Hartford Block, 84 East Market Street. ABSTRACTS OF TITLES.

PHYSICIANS. OFFICE-78 North Illinois street. Calls promptly

answered day or night. Special attention given to discases of women, Electricity and massage treat-ment. Lady assistant. Hours—9 to 12 a m.: 260 5. and 7 to 8:30 p. m. DR. J. A. SUTCLIFFE,

Surgeon.

OFFICE-95 East Market street. Hours-9 to 10 L m., 2 to 3 p. m., Sundays excepted. Telephone 911. DR. ADOLPH BLITZ, Room 2, Odd Fellows' Building.

PRACTICE LIMITED TO Eye, Ear and Throat Diseases. DR. BRAYTON.

OFFICE-26 E. Ohio; from 10 to 12 and 2 to 1. RESIDENCE-808 East Washington street. House telephone 1279. Office telephone, 1454. DR. E. HADLEY. OFFICE-136 North Pennsylvania street. RESIDENCE-270 North Delaware street. Office

> DR. SARAH STJCKTON, 227 NORTH DELAWARE STREET,

elephone, 802. House telephone, 1215.

DR. C. I. FLETCHER. RESIDENCE-670 North Meridian street. Office Hours-9 to 10 a. m.; 2 to 4 p. m.; 7 to 8 p. m. Telephones-Office, 907; residence, 427.

DR. REBECCA W. ROCERS, HOMŒOPATHIO PHYSICIAN DISEASES OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN. OFFICE-19 Marion Block. Office Hours; 9 to 12 m., 2 to 5 p. m.—Sundays excepted.

STEEL-RIBBON LAWN FENCE. . PRICES REDUCED.



TYPEWRITERS.

Champion Iron and Steel-Ribbon Lawn Fences

Wrought-Iron Fences and Gates, Iron Fence Posts, ELLIS & HELFENBERGER, 162 to 163 South



General Azer 66 North Pennsylvania street, Indianapolis.



SAFE DEPOSITS.

- SAFE-DEPOSIT VAULT --

Absolute safety against Fire and Burglar. Finest and only Vault of the kin ! in the State Police nan day and night on guard. Designed for the sale keeping of Money, Bonds, Wills, Deeds, Abstracts Silver Plate, Jewels and valuable Trunks and Packages, etc.

S. A. Fletcher & Co. Safe-Deposit. John S. Tarkington, Manager.

JOB PRINTING.

MILLER PRINTING CO., 72 North Delawars & BRASS FOUNDRY AND FINISHING SHOP, PIONEER BRASS WORKS. Mfrs, and Dealers in all kinds of Brass Goods, heavy and light Castings. Car Bearing a specialty.

DYE-HOUSES. BRILL'S STEAM DYE WORKS Portieres and Lace Curtains and Fancy Dress Goods

pair and Job Work promptly attended to, 110 to 116 South Pennsylvania street. Telephone 618.

cleaned equal to new. 36 Massachusetts avenue and 95 North Illinois street, Indianapolis, Ind. RAILWAY TIME-TABLES.

Indianapolis Union Station. ennsulvania Lines Trains Run by Central Time. TICKET OFFICES at Station and at corner Illinois and Washington Streets.
TRAINS BUN AS FOLLOWS:
*Daily. † Daily, except Sunday.

PROM INDIANAPOLIS TO ARRIVE LEAVE Columbus, Ind., and Louisville *3.55 am *12.15 am *10.15 pm Philadelphia and New York *5.00 am Baitimore and Washington ... *5.00 am Logansport and Chicago...... 4.00 pm North Vernon and Madison..... 14.00 pm Martinsville and Vinceanes ... 14.40 pm 110,13 am Pittsburg and East. *5.30 pm *11.40 a.n Dayton and Xenia. *5.30 pm *11.40 a.n Dayton and Xenia. *5.30 pm Columbus, Ind., and Louisville. *0.45 pm

*3.45 am Logansport and Chicago 12.30 am MANGET POUR SHORTEST ROUTE TO ST. LOUIS AND HE WEST.

From Indianapolis Union Sanga Trains leave for St. Louis 7:30 am., 11:50 am., 1:00 pm., 11:00 pm. Trains counset at Terre Haute for E. & T. H. points. Evansville sleeper on 11:00 p. m. train. Trains arrive from St. Louis 3:30 am., 4:50 am., 2:50 pm., 5:20 pm., 7:45 pm.

Terre Haute and Greeneastle accommodation arrives at 10:00 an., and leaves at 4:00 pm.
Sleeping and Parlor Cars are run on through trains. Dining Caron trains 20 and 21.